

## DEPARTMENT WORK

#### WHAT THE CLERKS DID ON MONDAY

Orders by the Commissioner of Patents—Internal Revenue—A Presidential Dinner—Garfield Board of Audit—New Money-Order Office—Promotions—Reports.

The receipts from internal revenue Monday were \$1,697,935, and from customs \$779,883.14.

Secretary Folger was absent from the department Monday. Judge French acted as Secretary.

The War Department is informed of the death of a soldier, who was killed in action, and the funeral occurred at Fort Huachuca, Utah, on the 18th inst.

The President, on the 24th instant, accepted another section of twenty-five miles of the Northern Pacific Railroad in Montana, coming eastward from the mouth of the Yellowstone river.

First Comptroller Lawrence having left the city for a few days, Second Comptroller Upson is acting in his place. Mr. Lawrence is expected to return on Friday.

During the week ended October 2 there were \$3,330,000 of silver dollars put in circulation by the United States treasury. The preceding period in 1881 there were but 461,407 standard dollars.

The Commissioner of Patents has issued a notice

The following order will be issued by the Commissioner of Patents in this office in respect to this date: October 23, 1892) the signature of a notary public will be required to the oath, in accordance with the rules of practice in the Patent Office.

Notary Public for the Southern District of New York to Philadelphia has a list of certificates from the Commissioner of Patents for the following requests for these certificates have been received: from Cincinnati for \$20,000; from St. Louis for \$100,000; and from Boston for \$5,000,000, the latter sum embracing all denominations of the issue.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury French has decided that a Chinaman having a high ticket

Forty-eight employees of the Census Bureau have been recommended for promotion. Among them is George W. Richards, of Cincinnati, who is to be promoted to the chief clerkship of the office, a position which has been nominally vacant for a long time. No promotions have been made in this bureau for nearly eighteen months.

The Quartermaster-General of War's report has been submitted to the Secretary of War's report on the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882. The amount available during the year was \$13,028,681. The total disbursements were \$12,446,141, leaving a balance of \$582,540. The responsibility for the balance was \$1,182,250. The responsibility for the balance was \$1,182,250.

In compliance with the request of the board appointed to examine and audit the claims growing out of the illness and death of President Garfield, Dr. Boynton on Monday returned, properly filled out, the form of application recently forwarded to him. The aggregate amount of the claim is but \$4,500, being \$5,000 less than any claim for professional services yet received by the board.

The President entertained the members of his Cabinet and Private Secretary Phillips at a dinner at his cottage, at the Soldiers Home, on Saturday night. The President will leave for New York City on Wednesday or Thursday.

The work of removing the Money Order Office and the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department from their temporary quarters, on F Street, to the new building on Eighth Street, opposite the General Post-Office building, began to-day. The work of removal will probably be completed in a few more days. It is probably the last of the new building to be occupied by the newly-appointed and durable officials, created especially for the occupancy of these divisions upon plans approved by the Postmaster-General.

session at the State Department Monday, and adjourned till Friday. Two unimportant cases were presented and argued by counsel. All of the more important cases to be decided involve the question of citizenship, and no action will be taken upon them until the negotiations now pending between this government and Spain shall terminate in an agreement relative to the points at issue; that is, what shall be accepted by the court as conclusive evidence of American citizenships.

The President has appointed Thomas H. Canfield, of Minnesota; John S. Pillsbury, of Minnesota, and Waterman Smith, of New Hampshire, a commission to examine and report upon fifty miles of railroad constructed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in the Yellowstone Valley, in Montana Territory, beyond and continuous with twenty-five miles of road to examine which commissioners were appointed on August 11, 1882. The President has also appointed D. M. Gordon, of Arizona Territory, agent for the in-

John W. Clark, of Detroit, Mich., just appointed to the Colorado River Indian Agency, Arizona, judging from the testimonials on file at the Interior, is eminently the proper man for the position. In the fall of 1858 Mr. Clark left St. Louis in the first overland coach in charge of the United States mail, which he safely delivered at San Francisco. He remained in California until 1862, when, at the latter place, until 1862, when, at the instance of Governor Saxe, he took charge of the Indian Agency in Nevada. In 1868 he was made agent of the Railway Mail Service at San Francisco, and in 1870 he was introduced to the postal service by William W. Washburn, then postmaster at San Francisco, and was subsequently appointed

A circular has been issued from the Treasury Department notifying collectors and other officers of the customs that, by section 1094, Revised Statutes, the importation of books copyrighted in the United States without the consent of the owner of the copyright is prohibited. The circular states that: "To avail themselves of the protection given by the law, owners of United States copyrights must file with collectors of customs duly au-

tion of any books, whether by mail or otherwise, which are covered by any such certificate, and the importation of which is not consented to by the owner of the copyright, the proper officer of the customs will detain the books, and at once notify the owner of the copyright, to the end that the latter may take the steps necessary for their forfeiture to him. Books covered by such certificate will not be admitted to an entry on behalf of the importer, but it will be the duty of the collector to request the district attorney to interfere for their seizure and destruction.

The opinion of Attorney-General Brewster upon the papers presented to the President last June, in support of an application for the appointment of a commission to consider the mental constitution of the assassin Guiteau, and asking for a reprieve pending such investigation, was given to the press Monday. In this communication addressed to the President, under date of June 23, the Attorney-General said that after a careful and thoughtful consideration of the whole question, he could not

President in Guileau's case had the power to appoint such a commission. The case had been thoroughly and fairly tried. Abundant testimony was offered upon the question of sanity or insanity, and, in fact, that was the main and only issue, and the only point contested. The evidence was overwhelmingly against the prisoner upon this very point of insanity. The case was submitted to the jury by a judge of acknowledged learning, in a charge that was calm, deliberate and fair, and within one hour after that charge

The Commissary-General of Subsistence has submitted to the Secretary of War a report of the operations of the Subsistence Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882. The report shows the total resources to be \$4,500,285.98; total expenditures, \$3,750,224.71; total balances unexpended, \$749,961.27. The amount expended for subsistence stores, property, and contingencies during the year was \$2,566,350.36. The price of beef throughout the country has increased to such an extent that the price paid under contract for the current

Actual year is 23 per cent greater than for the last year and 30 per cent greater than for the year 1881. The railroads turned over to agents for the relief of sufferers from the Mississippi floods amounted to \$2,351,000. The value of stores reported lost by their owners, fire, etc., during the year was \$14,465,878. The value of supplies issued to the Indians during the year was \$37,196,732. At the commencement of the year there were on file 1,866 claims under the third section of the act of July 4, 1881. During the year fifteen more were received. Decisions were rendered in 1,161 cases of this class.

allowed in the sum of \$6,247.67, and 1,077 cases amounting to \$682,711.28 were rejected. CLAIMS in the amount of \$24,431.25 were allowed under joint resolution of July 25, 1896. The report recommends that the clerical force be regraded, involving an increase in the appropriation of \$40.

gained from a Denver paper, which we have at  
ways looked upon as a truthful paper. Emma  
comes out in the papers and says she has no belief  
and that the baby charged to her was the result of  
the imagination of an editor named Eugene Field  
of Denver. She wants the papers to retract. If  
we had such an imagination as Field we would  
start an orphan asylum. However, we cannot re-  
tract. Emma Abbott is on the records as owner of  
a b-b-y, and if she has not got one we are not to  
blame. She must adopt one. —*Peck's Sun.*